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Index to Recent American Botanical Literature.

Abies pungens. (Gard. Month., xxviii., pp. 112, 113; with figure.) Aster ptarmicoides. T. & G. (Gard. Chron., xxv., p. 21; four figures.)

Botany as a Recreation for Invalids. Miss E. F. Andrews. (Pop. Sci. Month., xxviii., pp. 779-781.)

Carpenteria Californica, Torrey. (Garden, xxix., p. 312; one figure.)

This beautiful evergreen shrub has been distributed in Europe by M. Victor Lemoine, of Nancy, who succeeded in flowering it at his establishment in 1884. It is said to be one of the greatest acquisitions among shrubs of the last half-dozen years. At the time Mr. Watson's Botany of California was written, it was only known to American botanists from fruit. It was first collected by Gen. Fremont on the head waters of the San Joachim River. Catalogue of the Phænogamous and Vascular Cryptogamous Plants of Fitchburg, Mass., and vicinity. Published under the direction of E. Adams Hartwell, Fitchburg High School; pamphlet, pp. 39, 1885.

A neatly printed list of 816 species and varieties, of which forty-one are Pteridophyta. Certain species are recorded whose occurrence in the region we are disposed to question. Among these are *Erigeron glabellum*, Nutt., *Brachychæta cordata*, Torrey and Gray, *Solidago petiolaris*, Ait., *Gorallorhiza Macræi*, Gray, *Juncus Elliottii*, Chapm., and *Cyperus Haspan*, L. The authors describe a new species of violet, *V. parva*, which is probably one of the multitudinous forms of one of the common species. It would have been better for the industrious editors of this catalogue to have consulted one of the large public herbaria before admitting plants whose hitherto known range probably excludes them from their district.

Durability of Resinous Woods. Heinrich Mayr. (Pop. Sci. Month., xxviii., pp. 679 683.)

Fungi.—Notes on some published species of. J. B. Ellis. (Journ. Mycol., ii., pp. 43, 44.)

Lettuce Mildew. (Perenospora gangliformis, De B.) J. C. Arthur. (Fourth Ann. Rep. N. Y. State Agric. Exper. Station, pp. 253, 254; one figure.)

Lettuce Rust. J. C. Arthur. (Fourth Ann. Rep. N. Y. Agric. Exper. Station, pp. 250-252; one figure.)

This disease first makes its appearance in the older leaves of the lettuce plants, which turn brown and appear as though prematurely aged. Both surfaces are found to be covered with minute specks the perithecia of the fungus known in this stage as *Septoria Lactucæ*, Pers. Its further life history is as yet unknown, and no remedy has been discovered.

Mycologic Flora of the Miami Valley. A. P. Morgan. (Journ. Cincinnati Soc. Nat. Hist,, iv., pp. 1-8; continued.) This contribution completes the list of *Polyporei*.

New Species of Fungi from various localities. J. B. Ellis and B. M. Everhart. (Journ. Mycol., ii., pp. 37-42.)
Twenty-three new forms are described.

Notes of a Visit to North America, as Delegate to the British Association meeting at Montreal, etc. W. Caldwell Crawford. (Trans. and Proc. Bot. Soc. Edinburgh, xvi., pp. 269-272.)

Osmunda Claytoniana,—Branching of. A. A. Crozier (Amer. Nat., xx., p. 379; three figures.)

Pear Blight. (Micrococcus amylovorus, Burrill.) J. C. Arthur. (Fourth Ann. Rep. N. Y. Agric. Exper. Station, pp. 241-248.)

Mr. Arthur describes his methods of investigation of the cause of this disease, and reaches the conclusion that it is directly due to a specific microbe which Professor Burrill has described under the above name; the germs gain entrance to the tissues through the tender surfaces of flowers and new shoots; they may grow in dead organic matter outside of the trees, but on again entering the tissues are able to produce the disease in its full virulence. No formation of spores has yet been detected.

Peziza.—Notes on. J. B. Ellis. (Journ. Mycol., ii., pp. 44-47.)
Protococcus viridis. E. B. Southwick. (Journ. N. Y. Micros. Soc., ii., 1-8; one plate.)

An interesting account of the growth of this organism on one hundred species of trees in Central Park, New York city, and on stone walls of the vicinity. It is most abundant on northern and northwestern exposures. Its appearance on the American Elm is illustrated.

Protococcus viridis.—Notes on. P. H. Dudley. (Journ. N. Y., Micros. Soc., ii., pp. 9-12; one plate.)

Spotting of Quince Fruit. J. C. Arthur. (Fourth Ann. Rep. N. Y. Agric. Exper. Station, p. 249; two figures.)

The dark-colored spots on quinces are caused by the growth of the fungus *Morthiera Mespili*, Fickl., var. *Cydoniæ*, C. and E. The mycelium colors the pulp brown for a short space below the surface, and the limits of its action are distinctly marked. The appearance and money value of the fruit are affected; no preventive nor remedy is known.

Tree Growth on the Plains. (Amer. Nat., xx., pp. 380, 381.)

Prof. Bessey extracts from a recent paper by Robert W. Furnas on "Tree Planting on the Plains," a tabulated statement of the size reached by twenty-one different trees, varying from fourteen to twenty-five years of age.

Tree Measurements. Prof. J. C. Smock. (Gard. Mon., xxviii., p. 111.)

Prof. Smock contributes measurements of a number of forest trees growing near Holmdel, Monmouth Co., N. J., averaging thirty years old. The Red Maple has a circumference of 71 inches; the American Elm, 60; the Tulip Tree, 63; the Locust, 48; the American Larch, 42. The comparative sizes which our trees may reach in a given number of years is a matter of great importance, and every accurate measurement made and recorded, is a useful contribution to the subject.

Trichomanes Petersii, Gray.—Proliferation in. (Gard. Chron., xxv., p. 372; one figure.)

Weeds and their fungous Parasites. J. C. Arthur. (Fourth Ann. Rep. N. Y. State Agric. Exper. Station, pp. 262-265.)

Western American Firs. C. S. Sargent. (Gard. Chron., xxv., p. 20.)

Mr. Sargent expresses the opinion that the *Abies grandis* of Oregon, *A. lasiocarpa* of California, and *A. concolor* of Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, etc., are but forms of a single species of great geographical range.

Botanical Notes.

The annual election of officers for the *Syracuse Botanical Club* resulted as follows: Mrs. L. Lenora Goodrich, Pres.; Mrs. Kate Barnes, Vice-Pres.; Miss Sarah E. Cobb, Cor. Sec; Miss Minnie Overacker, Rec. Sec.; Mrs. Dora E. Griffin, Treas; Mrs. M. Still and Miss Frances Case, Executive Committee.